13.	Director of Fisheries Government of Karnataka	Member
14.	Special Secretary (Fisheries) Government of Kerala	Member
15.	Secretary Deptt. of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries Government of Maharashtra	Member
16.	Commissioner-cum-Secretary Deptt. of Fisheries and ARD Government of Orissa	Member
17.	Director of Fisheries Government of Tamil Nadu	Member
18.	Secretary Fisheries Deptt. Government of West Bengal	Member
19.	Managing Director Lakshadweep Development Corporation Government of Lakshadweep	Member
20.	Dr. P.V. Dehad Rai Deputy Director General Indian Council of Agriculture Research, New Delhi.	Member
21.	Shri C. Cherian President Seafood Exporters Association of India, Cochin	Member
22.	President of Association of Indian Fishery Industries Vizag.	Member
23.	Shri T.M. Joseph M/s. George Maijo Madras	Member
24.	Shri R.P. Kumar M/s. Chem Group Porbander	Member
25.	Shri Amarendra Das M/s. Surya Udyog Limited, Bhubaneshwar.	Member
26.	Shri Shahji B. John. Managing Director M/s. Victory Aquafarms Ltd. Kollam	Member
27.	Shri Afzal E. Kader M/s. Liberty Oil Mills Bombay	Member
28.	Shri C. Haridas Ex. M.P., Kozhikode	Member
29 & 30.	Two members of Lok Sabha	Vacant

Necessary steps have been taken to fill these vacancies.

(b) The term of the present Board expires on 19th November, 1995.

(c) The Board has already been so constituted as to give a balanced representation to various interests and regions connected with the seafood export.

MPEDA Board is a statutory board and functions as per the provision of the Act. Ministry of Commerce regularly takes review of the MPEDA and its Action Plans. The Board is functioning effectively as is reflected in the overall development of this sector and the growth in exports in dollar terms inspite of stiff competition in the international market.

Recovery of Demurrage by the Department of Fertilizers

*248. DR. SANJAYA SINH:
SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Fertilizers has decided to recover an avoidable demurrage of Rs. 25 crores resulting from delay in unloading of imported fertilizers from foreign ships handling these nutrients; and

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS: (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) (a) and (b) Imports of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers were all on Government account as long as price and movement controls prevailed. Government decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fetilizers on 25.8.1992 and decanalised import of DAP on 17.9.92. Prior to 25.8.92, Government released

imported fertilizers to the handling agents at pool issue price (i.e. the statutory price minus dealers' margin), minus the handling charges including inland freight to which the handling agents were entitled. The agents in turn had an obligation to sell fertilizers at notified prices.

Following decontrol of these fetilizers, it bcecame necessary for the Govrnment to recover the full cost of the cargo as the agents were free to sell the stocks with them at market price. This had to be done in respect of stocks of imported fertilizers already with the handling agents (cither in their godowns or in the transit or wharf or in the ship-holds), as well as in vessels under clearance or which were yet to arrive from out of contracts entered into prior to the date of decontrol. The various elements of cost to be recovered from handling agents in respect of imported fertilizers included the purchase price as also the estimated pre-berthing. demurrage. No distinction was made between foreign and Indian vessels for this purpose. A precise estimate of total demurrage involved is not possible at this stage.

Production and Import of Bulk Drugs

*249. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of bulk drugs being manufactured in the country after the announcement of the Drug Policy, 1986;

(b) what are the names of the producers of each drug and what is the stage from which is being produced;

(c) whether any of these drugs are being imported, if so, the names of the companies, which are producing and marketing formulations based on imported bulk drugs;

(d) what are the names of imported formulations being marketed after the announcement of Drug Policy 1986 and what are the names of companies marketing those formulations and what is the present price of each; and

(e) what are the names of imported formulations under price control and when and what price was fixed for each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) The names of bulk drugs alongwith starting stages and their producers, for which industrial approvals have been given after the announcement of the Drug Policy, 1986 to the extent available, are given in Statement I.

(c) the names of such of the durgs shown in Statements I which were imported during 1991-92 are given in Statement-II. A large number of companies are manufacturing formulations based on the above bulk drugs using imported" or indigenous production, as per availability and this information is not being monitored.

(d) and (e) Import of formulations has been permitted under CGL and under the present Ex-Im Policy and these can be imported freely. The number of such formulations would run into several hundreds and prices would very from consignment to consignment. On a sample basis details of prices fixed during the last six months of price controlled imported formulations (mainly insulins) are given in Statement-Ill.